AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 21, 2004
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 15, 2004
AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 8, 2003
AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 2, 2003
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 20, 2003
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 13, 2003
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 30, 2003
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1143

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Simitian**

February 21, 2003

An act to amend Section 1985.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to Internet communications.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1143, as amended, Simitian. Civil procedure: Internet communications.

Existing law establishes the procedures by which a party may seek to produce personal records maintained by certain professionals and business entities in a civil action, as specified.

This bill would establish new procedures for the production by an interactive computer service of online consumer information, as specified. The bill would further make a specified statement of

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legislative intent with regard to those services and good faith procedures.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that an interactive computer service shall be considered to have complied with the provisions of this act if it adopts and follows good faith procedures designed to ensure compliance with this act.
- 5 SEC. 2. Section 1985.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 6 amended to read:
  - 1985.3. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- 8 (1) "Personal records" means the original, any copy of books, 9 10 documents, other writings, or electronic data pertaining to a consumer and that are maintained by any "witness" which is a physician, dentist, ophthalmologist, optometrist, chiropractor, 13 physical therapist, acupuncturist, podiatrist, veterinarian, veterinary hospital, veterinary clinic, pharmacist, pharmacy, 14 hospital, medical center, clinic, radiology or MRI center, clinical or diagnostic laboratory, state or national bank, state or federal 16 17 association (as defined in Section 5102 of the Financial Code), 18 state or federal credit union, trust company, anyone authorized by 19 this state to make or arrange loans that are secured by real property, 20 security brokerage firm, insurance company, title insurance 21 company, underwritten title company, escrow agent licensed pursuant to Division 6 (commencing with Section 17000) of the 23 Financial Code or exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 17006 of the Financial Code, attorney, accountant, institution of the Farm Credit System, as specified in Section 2002 of Title 12 25 26 of the United States Code, telephone corporation which is a public 27 utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, 28 psychotherapist, as defined in Section 1010 of the Evidence Code, a private or public preschool, elementary school, secondary school, or postsecondary school as described in Section 76244 of 30 the Education Code, or an interactive computer service. For an 31 interactive computer service, "personal records" means a first and 32 last name, pseudonym, home or other physical address, including

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the name of a city, town, or street, e-mail address, telephone number, social security number, Internet protocol (IP) address, or any other identifier or combination of information that allows for the identification of a consumer.

- (2) "Interactive computer service" means any information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer service, including, but not limited to, a service or system that provides access to the Internet and such systems operated or services offered by libraries or educational institutions.
- (3) "Consumer" means any individual, partnership of five or fewer persons, association, or trust which has transacted business with, or has used the services of, the witness or for whom the witness has acted as agent or fiduciary.
- (4) "Subpoenaing party" means the person or persons causing a subpoena duces tecum to be issued or served in connection with any civil action or proceeding pursuant to this code, but shall not include the state or local agencies described in Section 7465 of the Government Code, or any entity provided for under Article VI of the California Constitution in any proceeding maintained before an adjudicative body of that entity pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (5) "Deposition officer" means a person who meets the qualifications specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020.
- (b) Prior to the date called for in the subpoena duces tecum for the production of personal records, the subpoenaing party shall serve or cause to be served on the consumer whose records are being sought a copy of the subpoena duces tecum, of the affidavit supporting the issuance of the subpoena, if any, and of the notice described in subdivision (e), and proof of service as indicated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). This service shall be made as follows:
- (1) To the consumer personally, or at his or her last known address, or in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1010) of Title 14 of Part 3, or, if he or she is a party, to his or her attorney of record. If the consumer is a minor, service shall be made on the minor's parent, guardian, conservator, or similar fiduciary, or if one of them cannot be located with reasonable

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diligence, then service shall be made on any person having the care or control of the minor or with whom the minor resides or by whom the minor is employed, and on the minor if the minor is at least 12 years of age.

- (2) Not less than 10 days prior to the date for production specified in the subpoena duces tecum, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (3) At least five days prior to service upon the custodian of the records, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (4) If a subpoening party seeking personal records from an interactive computer service is unable to execute service of process under paragraph (1), it shall be made as follows:
- (A) If the subpoenaing party has an e-mail address for the consumer, to the consumer at the e-mail address not less than 20 days prior to the date of production, along with the declaration required by paragraph (6).
- (B) If the subpoenaing party has neither an e-mail nor a postal address for the consumer, on the interactive computer service from which personal records are sought not less than 34 days prior to the date for production with payment sufficient to cover first-class postage for mailing to the consumer.
- (5) If service is made on an interactive computer service under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4), the interactive computer service shall notify the consumer no later than 14 days, alternatively, as follows:
- (A) If the consumer is a paid subscriber and a mailing address is on file with the interactive computer service, the subpoena, any supporting affidavits, the notice described in subdivision (e), and the declaration required by paragraph (6) shall be sent via first-class mail to the consumer.
- (B) If the consumer is not a paid subscriber or is a paid subscriber without a mailing address on file with the interactive computer service, and his or her e-mail address is on file with the interactive computer service, the notice described in subdivision (e) and the declaration required by paragraph (6) shall be sent to the e-mail address on file or the e-mail address specified by the consumer as the address to be used for notice by the interactive computer service. If no e-mail address is on file with the

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interactive computer service, no further action is required to meet the obligations of this subdivision.

- (C) Sections 1013 and 1010.6 1010.6 and 1013 do not apply to any notification sent by an interactive computer service to a consumer.
- (6) Service made pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) and paragraph (5) shall include a declaration, without attachments or exhibits in -an electronic format as directed by the interactive computer service a plain text electronic file, and shall contain all of the following:
- (A) A statement of the cause of action, and, if the action relates to communications, the communications that are the subject of the action, the subpoena, or both.
- (B) A statement explaining how, or in what manner, the personal records are directly relevant to a core claim or defense.
- (C) A statement that other reasonable efforts to serve the consumer have not been effective, that the subpoena is issued in good faith and not for an improper purpose, and that the interactive computer service to which the subpoena is addressed is likely to have responsive personal records.
- (D) The name of all courts in which complaints or motions relating to this subpoena have been filed, and all corresponding case numbers.
  - (E) The date of production.

- (F) A statement that the subpoening party attests to the accuracy of the foregoing information.
- (7) The <del>ICS</del> interactive computer service has no duty to track the mail or e-mail notice served under paragraphs (4) and (5). Should notice fail due to an invalid mail or e-mail address, the <del>ICS</del> interactive computer service has no further notification obligations.
- (c) Prior to the production of the records, the subpoenaing party shall do either of the following:
- (1) Serve or cause to be served upon the witness a proof of personal service or of service by mail attesting to compliance with subdivision (b).
- (2) Furnish the witness a written authorization to release the records signed by the consumer or by his or her attorney of record. The witness may presume that any attorney purporting to sign the authorization on behalf of the consumer acted with the consent of

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1 the consumer, and that any objection to release of records is 2 waived.

- (d) A subpoena duces tecum for the production of personal records shall be served in sufficient time to allow the witness a reasonable time, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020, to locate and produce the records or copies thereof.
- (e) Every copy of the subpoena duces tecum and affidavit, if any, served on a consumer or his or her attorney in accordance with subdivision (b) shall be accompanied by a notice, in a typeface designed to call attention to the notice, indicating that (1) records about the consumer are being sought from the witness named on the subpoena; (2) if the consumer objects to the witness furnishing the records to the party seeking the records, the consumer must file papers with the court or serve a written objection as provided in subdivision (g) prior to the date specified for production on the subpoena; and (3) if the party who is seeking the records will not agree in writing to cancel or limit the subpoena, an attorney should be consulted about the consumer's interest in protecting his or her rights of privacy. If a notice of taking of deposition is also served, that other notice may be set forth in a single document with the notice required by this subdivision.
- (f) A subpoena duces tecum for personal records maintained by a telephone corporation that is a public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, shall not be valid or effective unless it includes a consent to release, signed by the consumer whose records are requested, as required by Section 2891 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (g) Any consumer whose personal records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum and who is a party to the civil action in which this subpoena duces tecum is served may, prior to the date for production, bring a motion under Section 1987.1 to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum or other motion that stays or limits discovery. Notice of the bringing of that motion shall be given to the witness and deposition officer at least five days prior to production. The failure to provide notice to the deposition officer shall not invalidate the motion to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum or other motion, but may be raised by the deposition officer or witness as an affirmative defense in any action for liability for improper release of records.

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Any other consumer or nonparty whose personal records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum may, prior to the date of production, serve on the subpoenaing party the witness, and the deposition officer, a written objection that cites the specific grounds on which production of the personal records should be prohibited.

No witness or deposition officer shall be required to produce personal records after receipt of notice that the motion has been brought by consumer, or after receipt of a written objection from a nonparty consumer, except upon order of the court in which the action is pending or by agreement of the parties, witnesses, and consumers affected.

The party requesting a consumer's personal records may bring a motion under Section 1987.1 to enforce the subpoena within 20 days of service of the written objection. The motion shall be accompanied by a declaration showing a reasonable and good faith attempt at informal resolution of the dispute between the party requesting the personal records and the consumer or the consumer's attorney.

(h) Upon good cause shown and provided that the rights of witnesses and consumers are preserved, a subpoenaing party shall be entitled to obtain an order shortening the time for service of a subpoena duces tecum or waiving the requirements of subdivision (b) where due diligence by the subpoenaing party has been shown. The notice provisions of paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (b) are waived do not apply if a court determines that a temporary restraining order may issue against the pertinent defendant consumer without notice. Instead, the subpoenaing party shall serve the temporary restraining order and notice of entry on the interactive computer service concurrent with the subpoena for personal records.

A party moving for a temporary restraining order pursuant to Section 527 who cannot give notice to an opposing party because the information needed to give notice to that opposing party is contained in personal records maintained by an interactive computer service, shall be deemed to have met the requirements of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 527 as to that opposing party upon attorney or party certification of that fact to the court.

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- (i) This section shall not be construed to apply to any subpoena duces tecum that does not request the records of any particular consumer or consumers and that requires a custodian of records to delete all information that would in any way identify any consumer whose records are to be produced.
- (j) This section does not apply to proceedings conducted under Division 1 (commencing with Section 50), Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200), Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 6100), or Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Labor Code, or to civil law enforcement actions brought in the name of the people by the Attorney General or a district attorney, to investigative subpoenas under Section 11180 of the Government Code, or to a subpoena issued by or on behalf of a licensee or owner of copyrighted work seeking the identity of an individual pursuant to the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. Sec. 512(h)).
- (k) Failure to comply with this section is sufficient basis for the witness to refuse to produce the personal records sought by a subpoena duces tecum.
- (l) In the case of service under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), the interactive computer service from which personal records are subpoenaed, may bill the subpoenaing party for the reasonably necessary and directly incurred costs, including attorney's fees, associated with fulfilling the obligations required under this section. These reimbursable costs shall include any costs due to the necessary disruption of normal operations while complying with the subpoena, and shall not be governed by any fixed rates set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 1563 of the Evidence Code or any other statute. The subpoening party shall pay the bill in full, or make a motion to the court to reduce these fees based on the unreasonableness of the costs claimed within 30 days of receipt. The interactive computer service may make a motion to the court to compel the payment of any costs provided for in this subdivision, and shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the subpoenaing party if it prevails on that motion.